

Art School.
 School Open Five Days in the Week.
 Studio: 805 KANSAS
G. M. STONE.

"Something is Going to Drop!"

The fall campaign is now open on Groceries. Our ticket for tomorrow is Big 4 High Patent Flour for \$1.55 per hundred; 80c per sack.

Crosby's Best, \$1.55.

Crosby's No. 1 and Golden Rod, \$1.35.

18 lbs. California Granulated Sugar, \$1.00.

21 lbs. Off Brands, \$1.00.

Good Lemons, 12 1-2c dozen.

Irish Potatoes, 50c.

Soda Crackers, 3 1-2c per pound.

7 Bars White Russian Soap, 25c.

5 Bars Kirk's Family Soap for 25c.

Better Soap than White Russian and the bars are nearly twice the weight.

We are selling better Coffee for less money than any house in Kansas.

We are selling 3 1/2 gallon kegs of Honey Drip Syrup for 75c. Same sized kegs and same quality of Syrup as were advertised recently by another house as 4 1/2 gallons, and price \$1.25.

We have pails of same Syrup, 1 1/2 gallons for 50c.

Don't be surprised at any Prices we make, as we are going to Make Rome Howl.

Topeka Grocery Co.,
 706 KANSAS AVENUE.
J. H. DENNIS, Manager.

IN JAIL FOR MONTHS.

Why Doesn't F. J. Vanderberg Have His Trial?

ARRESTED ON A TRIVIAL CHARGE

And Has Been Shut Up Behind the Bars for Thirteen Months—Have the U. S. Authorities Forgotten All About Him?

F. J. Vanderberg is a young man who is confined in the county jail at this place. He has been there since the 26th of last October and it appears he has been very unjustly dealt with and may yet have the pleasure of making somebody pay him heavy damages.

He is there awaiting a preliminary examination that he has begun to believe will never come. He was arrested in Leavenworth a year ago last spring and has been in the Leavenworth county jail and in the jail here since the first of August, 1893—thirteen months and hasn't been tried yet. He is accused of having used the United States mails for fraudulent purposes, but declares he has not and that if they will only give him a chance to, he will prove it. He has applied for release on writ of habeas corpus but for some reason has been unable to secure it.

He is too poor to employ an attorney and would doubtless have received no help from anyone had it not been for the fact that the Kansas Free Thinkers who were to session here last week have taken up his case. Lawyers say he should have had a preliminary examination at least, long ago. Vanderberg declares that there is not a scratch of a pen nor a slip of paper to show why he is held in the jail. He says Jailer Burdge has admitted it to him but they have verbal orders from some deputy United States marshal at Leavenworth to keep him locked up.

Vanderberg is about thirty years of age and is a native and a citizen of Holland, never having taken out naturalization papers in this country. A JOURNAL reporter visited Vanderberg at his cell last evening. He told his story to the reporter and it is substantially as follows:

"I was the proprietor of the Leavenworth business college, and I was doing well, when N. B. Leach and William U. Morland concluded there was money in the business, and started the Central business college, and I had the better business and they undertook to run me out. The first thing they did was to enter the plea and make a house to house canvass of the tower telling the people that I did not live in the town and was a single man, while they were both residents of the place, American citizens and married. The people, they held, should patronize them for these reasons. Instead of hurting my business, they increased it. I was ambitious to build up a bigger business, and as soon as I got money I put it back into the business again. This was nearly two years ago.

"Things ran this way for some time and finally I began to miss replies to letters I had written. It was mysterious and I was some little time in finding out what it meant. After awhile, however, I found out that people who had written to me had never heard from me but had received answers from the other firm.

"I complained to the postmaster at

Leavenworth, George Ritchey, and he professed ignorance of the occurrence and could not understand how it could happen. Our different boxes were several feet apart. Even after the complaint the error did not stop and I wrote to Mr. Wanamaker, postmaster general. After some time I received a reply from the department saying that Mr. Ritchey had reported to them that my mail was being delivered regularly and that I must be laboring under a misapprehension. "I thought I knew better, however, and began to set traps. I did not expect to catch the postoffice employees but was after Leach & Morland for opening my mail even if it had been given to them accidentally.

"I inserted an advertisement in the State Journal which read: 'Wanted—Fifty young persons to do writing at home at twenty-five cents per hundred words.' In the advertisement I instructed the applicants to send ten cents to cover first cost of correspondence that I would be put to with them. I received several answers and accepted about twelve in different parts of the country. Then I instructed to write to me at stated times, write the address plainly on both inside the letter and on the envelope. It was as I thought. My correspondents began getting answers to their letters of inquiry from Leach & Morland.

"I now had my proof and went before United States Commissioner E. N. O. Clough and had Leach & Morland arrested. They got their preliminary hearing, and their bonds were fixed at five hundred dollars, which they gave. Before the case came to trial, however, Clough for some reason got it dismissed and they were never tried.

"I was publishing a college paper, and I boasted in its columns the parties to the transaction, including Assistant United States Attorney P. L. Soper. Of course they didn't like it and I suppose began casting about them for some means of getting even.

"It seems that through some error of either mine or that of my young lady clerk, the enclosed ten cents had not been returned to two Missouri young men who had not been employed to do writing. I returned the money in all other cases of applications refused.

"I had only wanted a few correspondents anyway, but had advertised for a large number to give the advertisement a genuine appearance.

"Those two cases came up against me and I was arrested and thrown into the Leavenworth county jail on the first day of August, 1893. I got no preliminary examination and was removed to this place on the 26th of October following and have been here ever since.

"It is needless to say that I have tried several times to get out but in each instance my efforts have been unavailing. I applied to Judge Riner in legal form for release on habeas corpus last February. He was in Wyoming then and wrote to me that he would be here in April and would attend to it. When he came I was taken before him and asked what plea I wanted to enter. I said: 'Not guilty.' The assistant United States attorney said his witnesses were not there. I was taken back to jail and that is the last I have heard of that part of the case.

"I hear there is another charge against me. That of some fellow who sent me \$5 and did not get any returns. I was giving lessons by mail and had nearly 1,100 mail pupils in book-keeping. On the day I was arrested some letters came to the office, but I did not have time to

STEVENSON & COMPANY.
 HERE ARE PRICES For you to consider this week. New Fall Goods arriving daily in all departments. STEVENSON & CO.'S IS THE PLACE TO SHOP.

5c.
 We have succeeded in getting another case of twilled Cotton Crash, 16 inches wide, bleached and unbleached, very desirable and popular. It will be sold same as before, only 5c.

5c.
 3000 yards more of that heavy 4-4 Bleached Muslin, the one that is worth 7c. We can't get any more of these goods. Make the best of it at 5c.

10c.
 We are selling a beautiful quality of Linen Fringe, worth 20c, for 10c.

Tinted Covers, 36x36
 worth 50c, now... 25c.
 worth 75c, now... 35c.
 worth \$1.00, now... 50c.

Umbrellas \$1.45.

We have just received another invoice of those fine Serge Umbrellas, with solid natural handle, worth \$2.00 for \$1.45.

Try to match this elsewhere, then you will see the value you are getting.

Send for samples and see the goods we are selling.

If you are not able to visit our store, send us an order by mail. We will greatly appreciate it.

even read them before I went to jail. As this charge was trumped up after the arrest, I presume the \$5 was in one of those letters."

Vanderberg further said that he wanted to get out of the jail because the confinement was breaking down his health.

What Sheriff Burdge Says.

Jailer Burdge was also seen by a reporter. "I wish Vanderberg could be got out of here," he said. "He came last October from Leavenworth under arrest on a bench warrant. The deputy marshal in the case is L. D. DeBost, and he said that on the warrant he held he could demand his imprisonment in any jail in the district. I wasn't here then. Until March we had nothing in the way of a commitment or order to show why he was held or that we had any right to hold him. We made such a fuss about it that the deputy got this order from Judge Foster's court."

After considerable hunting a paper was produced, which was an order from the court to Marshal Neely to seize Vanderberg and hold him for appearance in the court here on April 9th, last. The paper was dated March 21, 1894. It was unsigned except by George Sharitt, clerk of the court, and there was no official seal on the paper at all. Mr. Burdge continued:

"When Judge Riner was here Vanderberg was taken before him April 9th, and told that he could plead guilty to a misdemeanor and take a thirty day jail sentence. That was all the prosecution thought it could prove and it was willing to let it go at that.

"Vanderberg said he had committed no misdemeanor and would not plead guilty. He was brought back to jail. I believe from what Vanderberg himself has told me that they would be able to prove a misdemeanor. I have not heard that they intend doing anything further with the case. Lawyers have said that the paper here was not sufficient to hold him, but when they tried to get him out it always seemed to stick."

THE ASTOR DIRTY LINEN.

James Coleman Drayton to Publish His Side of the Affair.

New York, Sept. 11.—The World says in reference to the divorce brought by James Coleman Drayton against his wife, the daughter of the late William Astor, Mr. Drayton will, upon his arrival in this country, publish a statement giving in detail the story told briefly in the papers filed at Trenton, N. J. The strength of his position has been that the marriage vows had been kept inviolate by him. Friends of Mrs. Drayton have recently secured the publication of reports tending to show that he had first given her the example of holding the marriage contract lightly. If she should be able to substantiate this position and prove that Drayton wronged her and Barrow lied about her then it might be expected that the whole social world, backed by the Astors, would rally to her support.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Clearance Sale of Habitué Silks for—

39c.
 Which have been sold all the season for 65c. There are only five patterns left; will close them out for 39c; suitable for waists and dresses.

50c.
 24-in. printed Cheney Bros. Silk and 27-in. Lyons Silk, our regular \$1 silks. Just half price, now 50c.

Black Silks.

In Black Silks we have both plain and brocade in all the newest and latest weaves.

IN PLAIN WE HAVE
 Satin Duchess,
 Satin Rhadame,
 Satin Luxor,
 Peau de Soie,
 Gros de' Londres,
 Gros Grain,
 Faille Francaise,
 Royal Armure.

IN BROCADE WE HAVE
 Satin Duchess,
 Taffeta,
 Gros de' Londres,
 Gros Grain.

These goods are very desirable and scarce in the eastern market. Before the advance in silks on September 1, we had purchased all of our silk fabrics and have received up to the present time over 1000 yards of Dress Silks. We shall sell them on the basis of the old price. Examine this line before purchasing.

DEFERRED ONCE MORE.

The City Council Refers the Sewer Case

TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

The Mayor Vetoes the Resolution Requesting Him to Remove the Sidewalk and Sewer Inspector—Other Work Done.

There was an adjourned meeting of the city council last night. Councilmen Bradford and Ettlinger, both members from the Third ward, were absent.

The appeal of the Decker, Mullins & Berry sewer case was called up and Councilman Fellows moved to refer the whole matter to the committee on judiciary, and P. G. Noel as financial agent, for the city.

Councilman Stevenson thought that the claims of the material men should be paid now, if it could be done without destroying the right of the city to appeal.

Councilman Burgess wanted to hear the question discussed in all its phases. Mr. Noel, who was present, said: "I wish the council to understand my position before you put me on the committee. I am in favor of paying the judgment."

City Attorney Tillotson—"We are making a laughing stock of ourselves by not disposing of this case in one way or the other. If we are going to surrender, let us do it, and if we are going to appeal, why let the matter drag?" "I believe this matter could have been settled for \$15,000 or \$20,000, and I believe it could be settled for less than the judgment now. I think our financial agent can secure a satisfactory settlement. I am not in favor of appealing the case, just to stave off the payment."

The whole matter was then referred to the committee.

The Topeka Press Brick company asked that a judgment of \$1,453.23 against Decker, Mullins & Berry be paid, and agreed to secure the city in case of an appeal.

The Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing company presented a similar request for the payment of a judgment of \$7,320. Action on both was postponed and will be considered by the committee.

Hargraves Resolution Vetoes.

The mayor presented his veto of the resolution requesting him to remove the sidewalk and sewer inspector, Richard Hargraves. He held, as told in yesterday's JOURNAL, that temporary appointments were not subject to confirmation. Councilman Griggs replied: "Some time ago a city weighmaster was appointed and he was confirmed by the council but removed by the mayor."

The Mayor—"Was he ever confirmed?"

Councilman Griggs—"He was."

The Mayor—"I think not."

Councilman Griggs—"I also wish to say that so far as I am concerned the resolution was not political. I did not make the request because I thought it would be granted. I thought it would

4c.
 2000 yards of fine 4-4 Brown Muslin, "all we could get." Prices have advanced on all cotton goods. Don't miss buying this at 4 cents.

5c.
 2500 yds Cotton Challies in dark and light colors, just the thing for comfortable and house dresses.

5c.
 3000 yds more of Amoskeag Gingham, the best grade, regular 8 1/2c quality; you can have what you need as long as it lasts for 5c per yard.

Purses.

We have a very complete line of purses at 10, 20c, 25, 35c, 50c, 65 and 75 cents.

Combination Books and Pocketbooks.

In all prices at 25, 35, 50, 60, 75, 85, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Hand Bags.

New goods for this fall at 35, 50, 60, 75 and 85c, \$1.50 and \$2.

Do a little shopping here by mail; we can please you.

STEVENSON & COMPANY,
 717-719 KANSAS AVENUE.

not be complied with, but I made it because of complaints about him which have repeatedly come to me."

The Mayor—"Show me that he is not doing his work well and his head will come off tomorrow."

Councilman Burgess—"I am not much of a civil service fellow. If this man is a Populist I want to know it. You had to beat a Democrat and a Populist, Mr. Mayor, and it is not fair to give the offices to those who fought you. As long as we have Republicans who are competent they ought to be appointed."

Councilman Fellows presented a resolution to appoint another sanitary officer but the resolution was defeated.

The Bicycle Ordinance Killed. Councilman Stevens called up his bicycle ordinance which has been referred to the council by the committee on streets and walks without action.

Mr. Stevens himself moved to strike out the first section which requires bicyclists to register with the city clerk.

The next section which prohibited bicycles being ridden on sidewalks was passed. The third required the riders to dismount when horses scared at the bicycle. Mr. Fellows moved to strike out the section and the motion carried. He then moved to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the ordinance and his motion was adopted without opposition.

This kills the bicycle ordinance.

An ordinance levying taxes on property before which sidewalks are being built under the contract with John Ritchie was introduced and passed under suspension of the rules.

An ordinance was also passed authorizing the mayor and city clerk to issue warrants to pay John Ritchie for building sidewalks.

The lottery ordinance which is designed to put a stop to policy shops and the sale of lottery tickets, was introduced and referred to the committee on licenses.

Lowe Offers to Work Free.

The mayor presented the names of A. W. Brown, T. W. Durham and R. T. Stewart as city scavengers, to be confirmed. He said that he could not vouch for Brown being a Republican, but was satisfied he was competent.

There was no objection until Stewart's name was reached, when Councilman Griggs asked if the mayor did not have a proposition from a man who offered to haul the dead animals away for nothing?

The mayor said Mr. Lowe had made such a proposition, but he was not a city scavenger and could not do the work for that reason.

Councilmen Holman and Griggs voted against Stewart's confirmation.

The bonds for the new scavengers were then presented and approved. A. W. Brown's sureties were S. Cunningham and F. M. Newland. T. W. Durham's sureties were T. J. Kellam and Samuel T. Howe. R. T. Stewart's sureties were A. F. Cheney and Joseph Reed.

Vanderpool's Fine Remitted.

L. T. Yount, secretary of the board of police commissioners, presented a written request that the fine of C. L. Vanderpool, the city license collector, be remitted. He was fined \$5 in police court two weeks ago for disturbing the peace. He got into a quarrel with a man from whom he was attempting to collect a license fee.

The mayor thought that his fine

5c.
 2500 yards full standard Dress Prints in the new fall shades; 5c for these as long as they last.

5c.
 1500 yards of those dark Outing Cloths that are sold everywhere for 8 1/2c. You won't get any more at 5c after these are gone.

6 1/2c.
 500 yds all Linen Crash, 16 inches wide. This 500 yards will be sold for 6 1/2c. Do you need any?

12 1/2c.
 Those beautiful Penangs are here; many of you have been waiting for them; they are worth 15c; 12 1/2c will buy them.

Cloaks

Tomorrow morning we will place on sale a very complete line of Cloaks, the new styles for the fall and winter wear; also a beautiful line of Fur Goods which are very popular this year. Never were Fur Goods sold so cheap as they are this year. Get our prices; they will interest you.

STEVENSON & COMPANY,
 717-719 KANSAS AVENUE.

should not be remitted any more than the fine of any one else, but the council voted to remit the fine.

Minor Mention. By resolution introduced by Councilman Fellows lot No. 109 on Fillmore street was released from the sidewalk assessment. It had been included by mistake.

Councilman Holman introduced a resolution asking that the sidewalk in front of the Presbyterian church be raised to grade. It was referred to the committee on streets and walks.

Councilman Stevenson's resolution to move and repair the city scales went to the committee on streets and walks.

Councilman Griggs presented a resolution asking that lot No. 1 in Crane's addition be released from the contract to build new sidewalks. The resolution was tabled.

C. A. Figerstrom, who lost an arm while working on a sewer in the city, asked permission to run a street stand without a license. Permission was granted.

H. R. Achenbach and ten others asked that a sidewalk be built in front of lot 433 on Polk street, west to the alley on the south side of Hinton, and the request was granted. Council then adjourned sine die.

IS IT BIGAMY?

Divorced Mrs. M. B. Alexander Appears to Have Married Too Soon.

Records at the court house show that Mrs. Melissa B. Alexander is apparently guilty of bigamy. She was granted a divorce by Judge Hazen on July 28th, and six days afterwards she married again. This however was not known until last evening when an acquaintance of hers inadvertently dropped a remark to that effect. There is a clause in the Kansas divorce laws that a divorced person cannot re-marry for six months after the granting of a divorce. I. S. Curtis and others in the district clerk's office were surprised to hear of Mrs. Alexander's marriage, but the statement was substantiated by an examination of the records of the probate court. Mrs. Alexander lives in this county.

THE CURTIS RALLY.

Anticipations That It Will Be a Big Affair.

Arrangements have been made for a big meeting at Hamilton hall tonight, when Congressman Charles Curtis will make his first speech of the campaign in Topeka.

Councilman M. C. Holman, of North Topeka, will preside over the meeting, and the music for the occasion will be furnished by Jackson's Military band and the Modocs.

Before the meeting the Republican Flambeau club will make its first appearance on the streets and will give a torch light parade on Kansas avenue.

Mr. Curtis is expected to make the speech of the campaign in this district and a large audience will no doubt be present.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Howard celebrated their silver wedding at Rossville last Saturday. Mr. Howard was the Populist representative from the northern district in this county.